

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1912

## CHRISTMAS BUYING IS HERE

Christmas is coming!

The year 1912 is almost ended, and the holiday season is almost here. The shops are blossoming forth in the gayest of colors, the brightest of window displays; toys and trinkets delight the eye, and there are gifts to be had for youth and old age and for those who are neither youthful nor old.

Honolulu bids fair to have the most brilliant, the busiest holiday season in its history. The merchants have laid in larger stocks of goods than ever before, and the increasing demands here for variety, for "something different", have made the shops here as up-to-date and as attractive in their offerings as those of any city west of Chicago.

This is free advertising for Honolulu's stores. We cheerfully admit it. But the spirit of Christmas is abroad and we are glad to recognize enterprise of local merchants in preparing for the great "day of giving".

Hawaii's Christmas season should not be marred by any petty spirit of miserliness or any false economy. The Star-Bulletin has repeatedly declared that the only thing local people seem to be worrying over, sugar tariff revision, need not cause anxiety this year. Yesterday's dispatches from Washington brought the news that no tariff revision will be tried at the coming session of Congress, and mail advices at the same time show conclusively that the Democrats have already begun to disagree seriously over the sugar tariff schedules. The extra session of Congress bids fair not to perfect any sugar legislation. The Star-Bulletin does not believe in that kind of blind financial policy which consists in risking everything on the market, nor in putting one's prosperity at the mercy of a possible cut of a few points in the tariff. It is generally recognized that there will be some lowering of the present duties, some disadvantages for Hawaiian sugar to overcome, but the best-informed men here are not looking for disaster or undue distress.

So the cloud of tariff revision should not hang over Honolulu, and to judge by the crowds of holiday buyers, it is not hanging over the city. There is heavy buying in progress. Years of "shop-early" doctrine are having their effect. "Shop early" is still a good thing to keep in mind. It is good business and good Christianity. Early shopping allows the purchaser to take plenty of time for consideration, to get the most for his or her money. It allows the merchant time to display goods to the best advantage; it allows the tired and patient clerks time to breathe once in a while during the day's work, and it relieves the burden of the last two days before Christmas.

Yes, Christmas is in the air, and the holiday season is on,—it is here, in fact. And, as always, those whose lives have been spent here and whose families and friends are here, are preparing with true Hawaiian kindness and affection for the day of giving, and those whose loved ones and friends dwell across the wide seas are sending material proof of their regard by the mails leaving early this month. The gentle spirit of Christmas is abroad and today marks the real opening of holiday buying.

## BALKAN STATES ARE MASTERS OF WARFARE

A striking summary of the Balkan situation from the standpoint of military resource is that made in a recent service publication by Brig. Gen. John N. Allison. Gen. Allison estimates that the Turkish army, with a "paper strength" of 1,350,000 men, was able to put not more than 600,000 soldiers in the field. The war strength of the Allies he places at 680,000, of which Bulgaria furnishes 350,000; Serbia, 180,000; Greece, 100,000, and Montenegro, 50,000.

The Balkan states have given the world a tremendous lesson in rapid and complete mobilization. Gen. Allison thinks, while the secrecy with which the movement was accomplished is unprecedented. He gives much space to the work of the artillery and cavalry, which he declares have played a large part in the success of the Allies. Of the manner in which the Balkan states took the field, he says:

"The movements of the widely separated Allied armies up to the present time, beginning with the probably somewhat premature dash of impetuous little Montenegro, would indicate the direction by one controlling mind of a skillfully conceived and thoroughly understood plan of campaign. And the expedition and complete secrecy with which the four armies were mobilized

and actually put into the field with scarcely a suspicion in the minds of watchful European diplomats, probably stands without precedent in history."

## RESIGNATION FOR FREAR?

Governor Frear's intentions as to resigning when a Democratic national administration is inaugurated are, of course, his private property, and the chief executive of the territory does not seem willing yet to take the people into his confidence on the subject. If outward signs are really as significant as they seem, however, Frear is going to present his resignation to Woodrow Wilson either when the latter assumes office or shortly thereafter.

The wireless message today from the Star-Bulletin's Hilo correspondent, bringing information that Secretary Mott-Smith says it would not be fair for him to resign when the governor is so nearly through his administration, points quite plainly to the fact that Frear has given his official family to understand that he himself will soon be out of office.

Moreover, it is more than probable that Frear would wish to present his resignation to a Democratic president, whether such an act would accord with precedent in other territories or not. Frear is the kind of official, we believe, who would present his resignation and allow the president to accept it or to refuse to accept it, as he wished. There are none who can gainsay the governor's high and sincere purpose in holding public office, and it would be distasteful to him to continue in office were there the slightest question as to the president's desire to have him do so.

Under the circumstances, it looks as though Hawaii might as well consider the Democratic gubernatorial possibilities with more general seriousness than has hitherto been given the subject.

Any idea that Governor Frear is advocating a change in the form of municipal government here because the Democrats are ousting most of the Republicans from elective offices under the present system, is almost too foolish for comment. It need only be stated that Governor Frear strongly recommended to the legislature of 1911 the same fundamental changes that he will recommend to the legislature of 1913.

Attorney-general Alexander Lindsay has followed the lead of Mott-Smith and resigned. The territory would profit if Lindsay can be retained in office at least until Governor Frear goes out, which seems to be the Mott-Smith plan of procedure.

Norman B. Smith, alleged opium smuggler, has put the authorities to great inconvenience by evading their search for him. Tut, tut, Norman! Why don't you play fair?

Our generous fellow-townsmen, Col. Sam Parker, has given \$25,000 for a Hawaiian yacht in the 1915 race. With a start like that, the local craft should not lack for wind.

Gov. Wilson is criticised for going to Bermuda instead of coming to Hawaii. Well, we'd rather have him here as president than as president-elect.

France is looking for a president. Well, we can think of two men who have had considerable experience in that line—Porfirio Diaz and Col. Roosevelt.

Anyway, this European imbroglio is allowing a lot of prime ministers and first lords of the unputty-umps to get their names in the papers.

In London the feminine suffragists are carrying their opposition to the other sex so far that they are destroying the mail-boxes!

Secretary Mott-Smith is finding it hard to escape the public service. That's because he is a worker instead of a loafer in office.

Those nightmares are not forerunners of sugar tariff revision, but aftermaths of Thanksgiving provision.

War on paper still seems to be a specialty of the London and Paris correspondents.

The Star-Bulletin's advertising columns point the way to Christmas bargains.

If Austria has an ace in the hole, it's about time to spring it.

## Old Doc's Talk

Order of Brotherly Love

### Chloride of Gold and Nitrate of Silver

Did you ever notice, my son, what powerful effects the chloride of gold and nitrate of silver have upon the facial muscles? It's a study.

Just go to a fashionable party as Mr. Brown, the multi-millionaire, and see what graces and smiles greet you at every turn; why, you are surrounded with glances of approval from everybody, except, possibly, the little maid who sits by the window.

And the matrons—how they receive you!

Now try another party equally fashionable, as the poor-but-honest young lawyer or doctor of Plumbago, and see what the difference is!

Well, my boy, that's the difference it makes all the way through this back alley of life, at least, to most folks.

And, my son, if you ever live in the country, you will observe how the judge and the planter and the storekeeper all think heaps of you; for they tell you so in private, and later you will observe also how they forget all about it in the presence of Millionaire Plunk, who owns everything in sight (spelled both ways).

And you will learn how these admirers of yours are "always glad to come to your house" but how they never find time to get there, yet spend bushels of it at the houses of those who don't care particularly whether they come or not.

We can't deny it, my boy; it's too bad, but it's true.



## THE PRESS and the PEOPLE

### CONVICT-BUILT ROADS

Massachusetts is justly proud of its state roads, which are a revelation to visitors from other states; other New England states have some, and New York is coming into line. These roads have cost millions of dollars. Then we travel westward across 1,500 miles of thickly settled country with very few all-the-year roads until we reach Colorado, where the good-roads problem is being demonstrated in a way which must sooner or later command the attention of all the other states. There 1,000 miles of highway, ranking with the best in the world, have already been constructed entirely with state-convict labor. And these good roads have cost 14 cents, which otherwise would have cost \$1. In other words, the money which ordinarily would have built one mile has, under the Colorado system, built seven miles.

It was my privilege last month to listen to Thomas B. Tynan, warden of the Colorado penitentiary, who occasionally finds time to leave home and tell the intensely interesting story of how he has solved the question, not only of what to do with convicts, but how to reform them at the same time. He tells part of the story in moving pictures, showing his men in citizen's clothes busily at work drilling, blasting, plowing, hauling and surfacing; in many cases out in the mountains, in sparsely settled districts, with every facility imaginable for escape. But one looks in vain for the customary guards with long-range rifle at command. No guards, no shackles, no distinctive garb, absolutely nothing to distinguish the convicts from their foremen, except that the foreman rides a horse. These men work in large bodies, often several hundred; only one barrier stands between them and escape; and it is impossible for the moving picture to show that barrier, for it is a Man's Honor. In fact, the honor system was partly a result of the discovery that, to efficiently guard the prisoners, the expense was equal to the saving effected by their work, and hence of no financial advantage. And so the honor system was proposed amid plenty of predictions of failure and very few of success.

Now, as Warden Tynan remarks, the Colorado convict is no saint, and about 25 per cent of them are dangerous and should be confined. Of the 75 per cent some really should not be where they are, and all can be trained to better citizenship for return to freedom, by treating them as men. In accordance with this theory, which has been confirmed in practice, the men who are allowed to go out on the work are treated, housed and directed in their work like any well-arranged railroad camp outfit. They construct their own temporary living quarters, but there are no bolts on the doors nor bars on the windows. True, they all retire to bed and arise at one time, but so do soldiers. The men are worked in rural districts; they do not go to town, and unless a man breaks a rule, he need never return to the prison. He can serve his full term in the open air, and when his time expires he has become proficient in something—surveying, blacksmithing, farming or other occupations for which there is a demand. Not only that, but by earnest, faithful work of eight hours daily and observance of the rules he can reduce a five-year term to one-half.

During the past two years only one man in 200 has run away; he is invariably recaptured and must then

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

JOHN F. O'CONNOR—The New Year's race meet at Kapiolani park will draw together the fastest horses now running in the islands. The purses hung up are unusually generous.

PAUL SUPER—When the Health League of the Y. M. C. A. is fully organized, it is going to be one of the most potent influences in the dissemination of much-needed information concerning sex hygiene.

FRED W. LAU—If I don't put the "Fred" before the "Lau," people think that I am a Chinaman. The other day a Hawaiian called at the Association and asked to see "Mr. Lau," the new physical director. It is getting hard for me to remember what nationality I really am.

Andrew Cobb, former justice of the Georgia State Supreme Court, has started a movement to ask Wilson to appoint Taft to the United States Supreme Court as soon as a vacancy occurs.

Every year, in the United States, 150,000 men are added to the prison roll. Of these about 112,500 are capable of reform under the Colorado plan. But from the mere standpoint of wasted production this vast army should be employed.

The results are tremendous, for 100,000 men represent 30,000,000 days' work a year. If Warden Tynan could tell his simple story and show his pictures in every city and town in the land, in 100 years we should have 1,000,000 miles of good roads.—H. H. Windsor, in the December Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### ROBBERY SURGERY OF ITS TERRORS

As Dr. Crile explains it: "Anaesthesia puts asleep only a portion of the brain, and is at best only a veneer. Rough manipulations of the viscera excite an involuntary reactive opposition of the patient to the surgeon, a silent protest of the unconscious patient against physical injury."

Now Crile conceived the idea that if he could temporarily cut off communication between the field of operation and the brain—prevent the nerves from carrying "insults" to headquarters—the occurrence of shock might be prevented. He performed hundreds of experiments on animals under ether with the operation field cocaineized in addition, and found that the cocaine prevented the transmission of these injurious impulses and so prevented shock.

The principle was then applied to the human subject with happy results. An extremely dilute solution of cocaine or similar drug is used, not enough to involve any danger from the drug; it numbs the nerve-endings in the wound, being purposely injected in and about the nerve trunks that supply the part to be operated on, after the patient is well under ether. This effectually "blocks off" the part, prevents the transmission of alarms to the brain, and thus completely cuts off control from headquarters for the time being.—William Brady, M. D., in Harper's Weekly.

## For Sale

MANOA—Residence Lot 22,500 sq. ft. \$2250  
 NUUANU—40,000 sq. feet in the upper, cool part of the valley \$1750  
 OCEAN VIEW—Modern Home with all conveniences \$8500  
 ANAPUNI ST.—Modern 1 1/2 story house \$4500  
 New Bungalow \$4850  
 YOUNG ST.—Residence lot, 12981 sq. ft. \$2,000  
 PAWAA—Modern 1 1/2 story house \$4500  
 AULD LANE—3-Bedroom House and lot \$1750  
 PACIFIC HEIGHTS—Choice Home \$8000  
 COLLEGE STREET—3 Bedroom House and 2-Bedroom Cottage \$6,000  
 OCEAN VIEW—Several choice lots, also acreage—cheap

GUARDIAN TRUST CO., Ltd.,  
 SECOND FLOOR, JUDD BUILDING

## LIBRARY and BOUDOIR LAMPS

These were ordered especially for Christmas and will meet the requirements of discriminating people who want something useful and artistic for gift-giving.

We invite you to see them.



WICHMAN'S  
 Leading Jewelers

Supreme Court Justice Newburger wife that a regular soldier in the of New York decided in the separation United States army need not pay all-suit of a private in the army and his money or a council fee.

## Houses For Rent

### Furnished

	Price.
Tantalus .....	\$40.00
Kaimuki .....	\$25.00
Kahala Beach .....	\$50.00 75.00
Nuuanu Avenue .....	80.00
Pacific Heights .....	100.00
College Hills .....	\$75.00
Wahiawa .....	30.00
Waikiki .....	\$30.00

### Unfurnished

Pua Lane .....	\$17.00
Waipio .....	\$12.00
Wilder Avenue .....	\$20.00, \$50.00, \$35.00
Kaimuki .....	\$15.00 \$30.00, \$35.00
Ala Moana and Ena Roa .....	\$50.00
College Hills .....	\$50.00
Kalihi .....	\$ 6.00, \$12.50, \$15.00
Alewa Heights .....	\$20.00
Pawaa Lane .....	18.00
King Street .....	20.00
Puunui Avenue .....	\$30.00

## Trent Trust Co., Ltd.

## The DORCHESTER



Is a distinctive Colonial Pattern in Sterling Silver just out from the factory and the very latest thing for your Thanksgiving table.

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., LTD.,  
 The Popular Jewelers 113 Hotel Street

## A Tip for the Arboriculturist

It has been discovered that about 40 per cent of the algeroba trees in Kaimuki are of the thornless variety. Where they have no pricklers, there are lots of points in their favor.

We have property for sale in this district as follows:

We have the following property for sale in this district:	
House and two lots, Palolo Hill .....	\$3500.00
House and two lots, Wilhelmina Rise .....	\$2500.00
House and lot, Park Ave., Kaimuki .....	\$2600.00
House and lot, Sixth Ave., Kaimuki .....	\$2700.00
3 lots, cor. Kaimuki and Eighteenth Ave. ....	\$1450.00
Claudine Ave. lots .....	\$ 400.00
Lot on Palolo Hillside .....	\$ 550.00
1450 Kewalo St. ....	\$6000.00

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co.,  
 Limited,

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS